- 39. (Once amended) A recombinant DNA [sequence] which encodes the complete amino acid sequence of a mammalian glutamine synthetase (GS).
 - 40. (Once amended) The recombinant DNA [sequence] of claim 39, which encodes the complete amino acid sequence of a rodent GS.
 - 41. (Once amended) The recombinant DNA [sequence] of claim 40, which encodes the complete amino acid sequence of a hamster GS.
 - 42. (Once amended) The recombinant DNA [sequence] of claim 41, which comprises the amino acid coding portion of the sequence shown in Figure 2.
 - 43. (Once amended) The recombinant DNA [sequence] shown in Figure 2 (consisting of Figures 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, and 2e).
 - 44. (Once amended) A complete GS-encoding recombinant DNA [sequence] from one mammalian species which hybridi[s]zes under high stringency conditions with the recombinant DNA [sequence] of claim 39 or a part thereof from a different species.
 - 45. (Once amended) The recombinant DNA [sequence] of claim 39, which is cDNA

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- 46. (Once amended) The recombinant DNA [sequence] of claim
 45 wherein the cDNA is derived by reverse transcription.
- 47. (Once amended) The recombinant DNA [sequence] of claim 39, which comprises a fragment of genomic DNA.

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50. (Once amended) A [recombinant DNA] vector comprising the recombinant DNA [sequence] of claim 39.

51. (Once amended) The vector of claim 50, which is an expression vector capable, in a transformant host cell, of expressing [the] a recombinant DNA [sequence] which encodes the complete amino acid sequence of a mammalian glutamine synthetase (GS).

52. (Once amended) A [recombinant DNA] vector comprising a recombinant DNA [sequence] which encodes the complete amino acid sequence of a GS, further comprising a recombinant DNA [sequence] which encodes the [complete] amino acid sequence of a desired protein other than said GS.

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56. (Once amended) A method of [Use of a vector according to claim 51 in] endowing a cell line with the ability to survive in a medium lacking glutamine [by] comprising providing a vector according to claim 51 and transforming a host cell either completely lacking or reduced in GS activity with the vector.

- (Once amended) An expression vector for co-amplifying a recombinant DNA [sequence] which encodes the [complete] amino acid sequence of a desired protein other than a glutamine synthetase (GS) comprising:
 - (a) a recombinant DNA [sequence] which encodes the complete amino acid sequence of a GS; and
- (b) a recombinant DNA [sequence] which encodes the complete amino acid sequence of a desired protein other than said GS, wherein the GS and desired protein coding [sequences] <u>DNAs</u> are linked such that amplification of the GS coding sequence results in co-amplification of the desired protein coding [sequence] <u>DNA</u>.

REMARKS

The present Amendment is responsive to the Official Action of September 16th, 1992. Pursuant to 37 CFR 1.111, reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Submitted herewith is a Petition for an Extension of Time for three months and a check for the requisite fee. Applicants therefore submit that the present Amendment is being timely filed. Should no check be submitted herewith, please charge our deposit account No. 19-3700, and kindly advise us accordingly.

The Examiner's attention is drawn to the fact that the parent application issued on June 16th, 1992 as U.S. Patent No. 5,122,464.

The Examiner has rejected claims 47 and 56 under 35 U.S.C. §101, alleging that the claims read on a product of nature. The Examiner stated that the invention as claimed in claim 47 "could be